

Fair, continued cool tonight and tomorrow; light northeast to north winds.

Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 59, at 2:30 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 34, at 6 a.m. today.

Full report on page 11.



"From Press to Home"
"Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 73,428; Sunday, 54,345.

NISH IS CAPTURED BY BULGAR ARMY AFTER HARD FIGHT

Germany Also Reports Seizure
of Varvarin and Kralievo
on Morava.

3,000 SERB PRISONERS REPORTED CAPTURED

French and British Aid Ally in
Routing Invaders at
Isvor.

BULGARIAN LOSSES, 80,000

Heavy Toll for King Ferdinand's
Men Reported in Rome—Semi-
Circular Wall Now Sur-
rounds Serbians.

LONDON, November 6.—Nish has been captured by the Bulgarians. This Serbian city, which has been the national capital during the greater part of the war, fell into the hands of King Ferdinand's forces after three days' fighting, the official announcement from Berlin states.

From the north the Austro-German forces are fast crowding down upon the Serbian armies. The taking of Varvarin, on the Morava, about forty miles north-west of Nish, is officially reported, where the Serbians have been desperately resisting the Teutonic onslaught for several days, also has fallen.

Three thousand prisoners were captured by the Austro-German forces at Varvarin.

Additional details were received today from Serbian sources concerning the victory which the Serbians say they have won over the Bulgarians at Isvor, situated at the entrance to Babuna pass, in the southern section of the country.

French infantry and British cavalry took part in the struggle and gave efficient aid to the Serbians. The British horsemen arrived from Krivovar to assist their allies. The Serbians captured Isvor and Gradsko.

The Bulgarians, whose ranks are said to have been decimated, are retreating in the direction of Veles, and have evacuated the right bank of the Vardax river. The safety of Priepel and Monastir is believed assured for the present.

Contradicts German Claim.

Babuna pass, where the Bulgarians are reported to have been defeated, is about six miles northeast of Perlepe. The announcement of a victory for the Franco-Serbian allies apparently is in direct contradiction of the claim made by the German war office yesterday that French forces had been completely defeated near Strumica. The point northeast of Perlepe. Part of the French contingent was said to have been routed and the others made prisoners.

The Bulgarian forces which have been reported for several days in a hotly contested battle with the Serbians, have been driven back beyond Koutavona almost to Radovitsa, according to reports received at Saloniki. The battle continues near Strumica. The point northeast of Perlepe. Part of the French contingent was said to have been routed and the others made prisoners.

A new movement to cut off the retreat of the Serbian army is reported from Berlin. The Austrians are said to have begun an attack along the western border of Montenegro, in which the Serbian forces are expected to seek refuge.

Bulgarian Losses, 80,000.

The total Bulgarian losses in Serbia are estimated at 80,000, says a dispatch to the Giornal d'Italia, at Rome, which recounts the capture of Babuna Gorge and Isvor by Serbian and French troops. Anxiety is being caused in Sofia, the dispatch asserts, by the increasingly energetic resistance of the Serbs in the eastern theater.

Nish Second Largest City.

With the exception of Belgrade, Nish is the largest city in Serbia. Since the outbreak of the war the capital was transferred from Belgrade to Nish. There the government remained until the city was threatened by the invaders. In the last month various towns have been mentioned as the temporary seat of the government.

How Serbian Line Runs.

Several days ago the Austrians who invaded Serbia from Bosnia joined forces with their comrades, who advanced from the north. The line now runs from the western border, near (Continued on Seventh Page.)

KITCHENER LIKELY TO RESIGN, CLAIM

British War Minister Has Gone
to Near East, Says
London Post.

STAY TO BE PROLONGED, NEWSPAPER CHARGES

Categorically Denied That High Of-
ficial Already Has Surrendered
Reins to King.

LONDON, November 6.—The Post says that Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, has been entrusted with an important mission to the near east and has already departed from London.

"It is generally believed," says the Post, "that Earl Kitchener's business will necessitate a stay so prolonged that it will be necessary to fill his place at the war office before long. It is true that he has not resigned, but the importance of his present errand makes it certain that his resignation is only delayed."

Resignation Denied.

Repetition of the report that Earl Kitchener had placed his resignation as secretary of state for war in the hands of the king has brought forth an authorized categorical statement to the contrary as follows:

"Not only is it untrue that Earl Kitchener has resigned, but it is equally untrue that his lordship ever tendered his resignation to the king."

Kitchener Sees King.

According to the Daily Graphic, Earl Kitchener saw the king Thursday night, as was announced yesterday, at the king's own request.

The Graphic, urging the government not to delay disclosure of the actual facts, suggests that Lord Derby, who is now in charge of British recruiting, would make an excellent war minister.

The Times today declares that a rumor that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener might take command in France may be dismissed as entirely without foundation.

Asquith in Charge.

In an official statement issued in London yesterday denial was made of a report that Field Marshal Kitchener had resigned, and it was said Premier Asquith was in charge of the war office during the temporary absence of the field marshal. This was the first intimation that the war secretary had departed from London.

The policy of the British government in respect of both the Dardanelles expedition and the Serbian campaign has been subjected to severe criticism in England, and if the statement of the Post is correct, the war secretary presumably has been asked to determine policy by personal inspection of the field marshal. This was the first intimation that the war secretary had departed from London.

COURT DENIES REQUEST OF MRS. R. K. HUTCHINS

Refuses to Probate Husband's Will
of 1908 Pending Appeal on One
Executed in 1910.

Justice McCoy of the District Supreme Court today denied a petition of Mrs. Rose Keeling Hutchins for the probate of a will of Stilson Hutchins executed in 1908 before the disposition of the appeal taken from the verdict of a jury breaking a later will of Mr. Hutchins executed in October, 1910.

The court held while no supersedeas bond was given on the appeal there is a collector acting and the estate is being conserved. Under these conditions the court held that no action should be taken on the earlier will until the appellate court should act on the will of later date.

Comments on Absence of Bond.

Commenting on the absence of a supersedeas bond, the court declared that an appeal is in control of those who take it and may be abandoned, and that the provision for the giving of a supersedeas bond, being for the benefit of the parties, could be waived by them.

Mr. Hutchins left three wills, one dated in 1902, another in 1908 and the third in 1910. Lee Hutchins, one of the three, executed a caveat to the last will. After a trial of five months the jury rendered a verdict that Mr. Hutchins was not mentally capable of executing a will at the time.

Walter S. Hutchins, the other son, noted an appeal, which is pending. Attorneys sitting at Chambers represented Mrs. Hutchins. Attorneys W. Johnson, Myer Cohen and Frank J. Hogan, Wood Trier, formerly a Princeton student, who is under arrest for being with a German spy, will be permitted to return to this country, and Mr. Trier is to come to London and get him. Mr. Trier said he would sail for England on the American liner New York today.

Statue in Memory of Explorer Scott.

LONDON, November 6.—A statue to the late Capt. Robert F. Scott, the antarctic explorer, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in Waterloo place by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty. The statue was executed by Henry Tate, formerly a Princeton student, who is under arrest for being with a German spy, will be permitted to return to this country, and Mr. Trier is to come to London and get him. Mr. Trier said he would sail for England on the American liner New York today.

Art Museum Gets Altar Panels.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Four beautiful little altar panels by Benozzo Gozzoli have been acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art and were placed on exhibition today. They portray the "Conversion of St. Paul," "St. Elizabeth Rescuing a Small Child" and "The Resurrection of Christ." They were family in the Church of San Pier Maggiore in Florence.

Four of German Crew on Way Here.

HONOLULU, T. H., November 6.—Lieut. Vonelone of the German navy, one of the officers of the German gunboat Cormoran interned at Queen, was a passenger on the United States Army transport Logan, which arrived here today. Vonelone and three of the Cormoran's sailors, two of them insane and one ill, are on their way to report to the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard.

Released Doctors Reach Naco.

NACO, Ariz., November 6.—H. R. Thigpen and James Miller, American doctors, and two chauffeurs, A. L. Wilson and J. D. Ryan, who were reported by Gen. Villa to have been shot, arrived here today from Villavieja, twenty-two miles south of Sonora.

WORKHOUSE LABOR IN GREAT DEMAND

Farmers in Maryland and Vir-
ginia Interested in Plan to
Find Places for Prisoners.

THOSE OF BOTH SEXES WILL BE GIVEN CHANCE

Co-Operative Efforts of The Star and
Supt. Whittaker Are Proving
Successful.

Co-operative efforts of The Star and W. H. Whittaker, superintendent of the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., in finding employment for discharged workhouse prisoners have produced so many requests for labor of this character that Mr. Whittaker has found it necessary to detail a special officer to take charge of the work.

Two weeks ago The Star pointed out in its news columns that many prisoners after serving their sentences land at Union station without funds or employment, fall in with old associates and speedily find their way back to the workhouse.

It was suggested that a large number of these unfortunate, of whom perhaps a majority are victims of the drink habit, would make valuable help on farms or other places removed from the temptations of city life.

Mr. Whittaker, who is endeavoring to get through Congress an indeterminate sentence and parole law so that workhouse inmates may be properly conditioned for returning to society and placed in positions of trust, endorsed The Star's suggestion and announced that he would be glad to receive applications for labor and would assist in every way in finding work for discharged prisoners where they would have a chance to make good for themselves as well as their employers.

Many Applications for Labor.

Since then numerous applications for labor of this character have reached the workhouse head—so many that he has found it necessary to organize a sort of employment bureau which temporarily has been placed in charge of W. E. Edgin, assistant superintendent and religious instructor of the reformatory which is being constructed at Lorton, Va., and will be operated jointly with the workhouse.

Mr. Edgin, who was associated with Mr. Whittaker at the Indiana state reformatory, will be the latter's chief assistant in the management of the reformatory which is to house the District's long-term prisoners. For the present, he is giving much of his time to workhouse matters, and one of his most important duties will be the placing of prisoners on farms and in other positions where it is believed they will develop into useful citizens.

Until the parole law is provided by Congress, the present plan of receiving applications for discharged prisoners will bring far-reaching benefits, but as they usually arrive in time to workhouse matters, and one of his most important duties will be the placing of prisoners on farms and in other positions where it is believed they will develop into useful citizens.

Chance for Women Also.

The plan does not apply to men prisoners only, but to women as well. Farms or suburban homes that are far enough removed from the influences of metropolitan life and that are in need of domestic labor may well afford to apply for the services of discharged women prisoners. These inmates are taught many domestic tasks, such as sewing, laundering, cooking, etc. Many of them are victims of unfortunate circumstances. If given the proper home and working environment they undoubtedly would make good employees in most cases.

Male prisoners at the workhouse are taught farming and various trades. Many of them are eager for work in the world when they finish their sentences, but as they usually arrive in time to workhouse matters, and one of his most important duties will be the placing of prisoners on farms and in other positions where it is believed they will develop into useful citizens.

Gratified at Success of Plan.

"I am gratified by the success with which the plan is meeting so far," said Mr. Whittaker today. "There has been only two weeks since the plan was suggested, farmers in Maryland and Virginia are manifesting considerable interest in it, and when it becomes better known there undoubtedly will be a big demand for workhouse labor. Mr. Edgin will give personal attention to this work, and I have every confidence that this plan is going to accomplish much for the betterment of the community at large."

Young Priest to Be Released.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Wolfgang Gustav Trier, a contractor of this city, has received a message by cable from the British authorities in London announcing that his son, Kenneth Wood Trier, formerly a Princeton student, who is under arrest for being with a German spy, will be permitted to return to this country, and Mr. Trier is to come to London and get him. Mr. Trier said he would sail for England on the American liner New York today.

State Records Destroyed.

In the plant of Uzzell & Co. were many state records from various departments, and some of the records of the state supreme court. No estimate of the kind or amount of these records is available. The Uzzell company carried large contracts for state printing, and one floor of the building was used as a storage room for some state papers. Edward E. Britton, editor of the News and Observer, stated that the loss of the News and Observer will possibly exceed \$100,000, and that it was probably half covered by insurance.

Publication to Continue.

Temporary offices of the News and Observer are being established in the plant of the Raleigh Times, and the newspaper will be issued as usual tomorrow morning.

The store of the Wake Shoe Company, a retail concern, is a fire which early this morning by a fire which started in an adjoining building. Secretary Daniels took the first train for Raleigh and expects to return here Wednesday. He estimates his loss at about \$90,000, less than half of which amount is covered by insurance.

Mr. Daniels Leaves for Raleigh.

Secretary Daniels received a brief telegram this morning saying that the plant of his newspaper at Raleigh, N. C., had been completely destroyed early this morning by a fire which started in an adjoining building. Secretary Daniels took the first train for Raleigh and expects to return here Wednesday. He estimates his loss at about \$90,000, less than half of which amount is covered by insurance.

Prospects for Trade in Uruguay and Paraguay.

No other two South American countries offer such sharp contrasts, writes Robert F. Wilson, one being highly civilized and the other most primitive. Read this interesting and practical article tomorrow in The Sunday Star.



ANOTHER DECLARATION OF WAR.

FLAMES WIPE OUT MR. DANIELS' PAPER

Raleigh News and Observer
Building Is Completely De-
stroyed by Fire.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 6.—For the second time since Josephus Daniels became Secretary of the Navy in the Wilson cabinet, the plant of his newspaper, the News and Observer, was destroyed early today in a fire which swept half a block, carrying a property loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. The printing house of E. M. Uzzell & Co., state printers, is also a total loss. In the Uzzell plant was a warehouse containing many copies of supreme court reports and North Carolina laws, the property of the state of North Carolina. According to a statement of the secretary of state all of the state papers lost can be duplicated.

Business Manager Injured.

W. H. Bagley, business manager of the News and Observer, was severely cut about the left arm and side by being caught in a door of the editorial rooms while attempting to leave the building with books.

The fire started in the plant of Uzzell & Co., and shortly after an explosion, which firemen attribute to gas, sent flames into the adjoining buildings.

The editorial and mechanical forces of the News and Observer had left only a short time before the fire was discovered. Some of the men had just reached their homes. Practically nothing was saved from the News and Observer, and only a few copies of the morning list of two freemen were injured slightly and removed to a hospital.

Earlier Plan Rejected.

In March, two years ago, a committee reported on the subject, but its recommendations were rejected by the caucus. That plan contemplated a special committee on estimates and appropriations, to be composed of three members of the ways and means committee, three of the appropriations committee and two members from each of the standing committees, which now have jurisdiction over appropriations, namely, military affairs, naval affairs, foreign affairs, Indian affairs, agriculture and rivers and harbors.

The general committee was to consider the revenues of the government and estimates of the several departments, apportioning finally among the committees the amounts they were authorized to appropriate. It was also provided that every bill carrying a charge on the Treasury should first be submitted to the budget committee.

AWARD OF NOBEL PRIZES.

Thomas A. Edison and Nikola Tesla

Among the Recipients.

LONDON, November 6.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"The Swedish government has decided to distribute the Nobel prizes next week as follows:

"Physics, Thomas A. Edison and Nikola Tesla; literature, Romain Rolland, French; Hendrik Pontoppidan and Froela Lund, Danish; and Werner von Heidenstam, a Swede, chemistry, Prof. Theodor Svedberg."

CHINESE FOR A MONARCHY.

Fifteen Provinces Out of Eighteen

Vote for Its Re-Establishment.

PEKING, November 6.—Fifteen of the eighteen provinces of China are said by the government to have voted in favor of a monarchy.

The minister of foreign affairs, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, made this statement to M. Ohata, secretary of the Japanese legation, in explaining why, in its opinion, the government could not legally defer the decision of the people con-

Prospects for Trade in Uruguay and Paraguay.

No other two South American countries offer such sharp contrasts, writes Robert F. Wilson, one being highly civilized and the other most primitive. Read this interesting and practical article tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

HERE TO PLAN BUDGET FOR CAUCUS OF HOUSE

Committee Appointed at Last Session
to Hold First Meeting
Monday.

IN THE SUNDAY STAR

"WASHINGTON'S NEIGHBORS—

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD.,

the first of a series of articles

about the counties of Virginia

and Maryland near the nation's

capital.

"THE VAUDEVILLISTS,"

a characteristic bit of fiction by

HELEN VAN CAMPEN.

"JOY THREE FLIGHTS UP,"

by GERTRUDE BROOKE

HAMILTON.

Gardeners at Department of Agricul-

ture spend many anxious

months RAISING BLOOMS

FOR THE "MUM" SHOW.

"MEN WHO STARTED WRONG"

a two-page spread of photo-

graphs of men who at first mis-

took their life work.

"INVADED PARISIAN

THREATEN THE WINTER

FASHIONS"—an article which

should interest every woman.

"THE COMPACT," a strong story

by FREDERICK STUART

GREENE.

DEMAND FOR VOCATIONAL

EDUCATION HAS WROUGHT

MANY CHANGES IN THE

CITY'S HIGH SCHOOLS.

ASHMUN, BROWN, interview

Capt. W. H. G. Bullard, U. S. N.,

who heads the greatest extracur-

riculum system in existence.

"GUATEMALA IS THE NEXT

CHAPTER IN PAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS," says

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

FRANK G. CARPENTER writes

of BRAZIL'S COFFEE PLANTATIONS,

which are the largest in the world.

JAMES B. MORROW tells how

REMARKABLE SALESMANSHIP

HAS HELPED THE UNITED STATES FINANCE

HER WARS.

WOMAN SPECIALIST in Bureau

of Education describes new

methods of teaching HOME

ECONOMICS.

"FRANCE'S INDUSTRIAL

ARMIES WORKING FOR

HER SOLDIERS"—the story

of the men and women at home

who are keeping their country-

men at the front supplied with

munitions of war.

TOMORROW

IN THE

SUNDAY STAR

UNDERWOOD FAVORS CLOSURE IN SENATE

Thinks Majority Should Be En-
abled to Transact Business
Without Obstruction.

HE SEES A GREAT ERA OF PROSPERITY AHEAD

Thinks Congress Should Adjourn in
Spring—Mr. Kitchin to Dis-
cuss Preparedness Monday.

Senator Underwood of Alabama favors closure in the Senate, that the business of the majority party may be transacted without undue interruption. He will support the efforts of the democratic majority to obtain the adoption of closure at the beginning of the session of the Senate.

The Alabamian called at the White House today to appear to see President Wilson next week for a conference on legislative and other matters. He will see the President Wednesday.

Leaving the executive offices, Mr. Underwood was asked if he expected to remain in Washington until Congress adjourns.

"Yes, I will be here until the flag is pulled down next spring," was the reply.

Hopes for Early Adjournment.

"Next spring," he was asked.

"Yes, I think we ought to get away from here next spring, so that the presidential campaign will not be on when Congress is in session."

"Then you evidently favor revision of the rules of the Senate?"

"I am afraid that, as a new member of the Senate, I should be duly careful of what I say, but I do favor closure. The Senate is distinctly a minority body. It does not represent a majority of the people of the country. Take the state of Nevada, with two senators, for instance, as compared with the great state of New York and other large states of the country. Certainly the council of state acting as parliament, to be given the weapons to obstruct the legislation desired by the majority."

Mr. Underwood, in talking with Secretary Tamm and others during the day, expressed his belief that the most prosperous times the country ever knew are ahead. In the Birmingham district of Alabama, Mr. Underwood said, the steel and other mills have the largest pay rolls in their history, and they have not accepted a single war order."

Appointment for Mr. Kitchin.